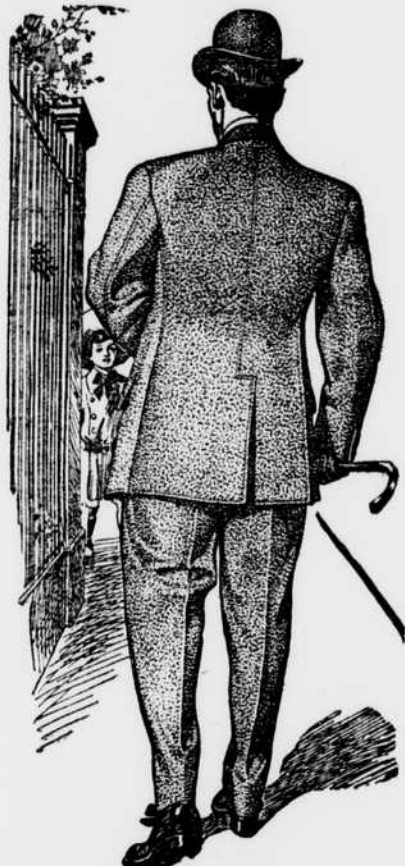


## Department Store

Big Stock of General Merchandise  
Groceries, Hardware, Etc.



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Eastman Kodak Co.

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Coal Oil Engines, Keystone Grease

Vienna Flour, Watch Repairs

Curios, Post Cards,

Jewelry

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

CLOTHES FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

The Style and Quality of these Goods are well  
Known, and our prices are right

**F. MATHESON**  
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Interpreted Service, 10:30 A. M., Sunday.  
Sunday School, 9:00 P. M., Sunday.  
Christian Endeavor, 8:30 P. M., Sunday.  
English Service, 7:30 P. M., Sunday.  
Midweek Interpreted Service, 7:30 P. M., Wednes.  
Midweek English Service, 7:30 P. M., Friday.  
Library Association meeting in library rooms the  
first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. CLARK, Pastor.

**ST. PHILIP'S-EPISCOPAL**  
Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month, at  
10:30 A. M.  
Morning Prayer (Other Sundays) interpreted for  
Natives, 10:30 A. M.  
Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30 A. M.  
Bible School, 2:00 P. M.  
Vespers-Native service, 8:30 P. M.  
Service in Norwegian about every fourth Sunday  
at 4:30 P. M.  
Evening Prayer and service, 7:30 P. M.  
Ladies' Aid every second Tuesday evening.  
Native prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.  
Service of Song, Friday evening, 7:30.  
Native Choir, Saturday evening.  
Free Night School every evening, except Sat.  
HARRY P. CORSE, Rector.

**SALVATION ARMY**  
Regular Meetings Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 P. M.  
Knee Drill, Sunday morning, 7:30.  
Service at Jail, Sunday, 10:00 A. M.  
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M.  
EMMA MILLER, Corps Commander.  
THOS. TAMAREE, Sergeant-Major.  
ROBT. SMITH, Adjutant.



### HOW TO EARN MONEY

There is a way. You can do it. when you know how. No experience or special qualification is necessary. If it is the knowledge or the opportunity that seems to be lacking, if you have any respect for your own ability, we can supply the opportunity and tell you how to make the most of it.

#### Are You Ready?

Can you spare an hour a day or an hour a week? Can you use the money? Would you be willing to increase your bank account? Don't spend those precious hours wishing or grubbing. We need your spare time and we will pay for it.

#### Agents Wanted Everywhere

We want soldiers to take subscriptions for THE MODERN MAGAZINE, the only publication of its kind in existence. And this is a highly dignified and respectable occupation. This is not a "back door proposition," but a magnificent opportunity to do some good in the world, and, at the same time, make a handsome income.

#### Send a Postal Card

Just write a postal card for full particulars regarding our liberal offers to agents, with special rates for working. We will send by return mail, postpaid, complete information and place before you an unequalled opportunity. You may then accept or reject it, as you see fit. We believe you will accept it—that's why we pay all the expenses.

Agents' Organization Bureau,  
Box 118, . . . . . Elgin, Illinois

## WITH PENCIL AND SHEARS

Items of Interest Gathered From  
Here and There

Mining location notices for sale at this  
office; 5 cents each.

Chamber of Commerce tonight,

The Helen Payne came in Tuesday  
from Lake Bay.

Fred Amundson left for Portland on  
the Humboldt.

Strawberries have commenced to arrive  
from below.

It is rumored that a convention was  
held at Ketchikan last week.

Woodbridge & Lowery have installed  
a new engine in their launch.

A small furniture factory at Wrangell  
would be a paying institution.

Ricard Hofstad had his new launch  
out for a trial spin, Saturday last.

Ex-Governor Swineford was a passenger  
for Juneau on the Humboldt.

C. F. Stedman suffered last week with  
a painful abscess in one of his ears.

The Ira came in last week after some  
supplies for the Farragut Bay log camp.

Dr. Shurick will soon open a drug  
store, and is now having the rooms prepared  
for that purpose.

Mrs. Geo. Snyder and little son came  
home on the Seattle, after a two-months  
visit with Oregon relatives.

Mr. Matheson has received a Western  
Union telegraph code, to use in sending  
business messages over the cable.

The steamer Klawack was brought in  
Tuesday to be inspected and to take out  
some shingles and other supplies.

Captain John Perry took the Ethel R.  
out of dry dock, Sunday, and the little  
craft looks fine in her new coat of paint.

Peter Horgan had his right hand cut  
quite badly, one day last week, by get-  
ting mixed up with Philip Colby's gas  
engine.

It looks good to see a big pile of  
Wrangell-made shingles on the wharf  
for shipment by almost every steamer  
to points north.

Mrs. W. G. Thomas returned home on  
the Humboldt from an extended visit to  
her old home in Virginia. She reports a  
very pleasant trip.

Messrs. Miller, Malone Davis, Olson  
and Templeton, traveling men, came up  
on the Humboldt, and got off here to  
"buzz" our merchants.

A chute has been attached to the ap-  
proach to the floating dock, and will be  
a great convenience in getting freight  
onto the boats at low tide.

Marshal Grant, Mrs. Neilson, C. M.  
Coulter and son Harry left on the Hum-  
boldt for Seattle, partly on business and  
partly to see the battleship fleet.

The governors of forty states met in  
the president's White House, May 14, to  
discuss ways and means of preserving  
natural resources of the country.

The Thlinget Trading Co. has moved  
its stock of general merchandise, and is  
comfortably located in the store building  
recently vacated by Walter Waters.

K. J. Johansen came in from Ideal  
Cove last Friday, and returned Saturday  
with five tons of salt and some lumber.  
He intended to commence salting fish  
Monday.

J. Mantle last week received the bar-  
rel stove, heads and hoop iron to be  
used in his salting business, and they  
were taken to the saltery by the steamer  
Clatawa.

Tonight occurs the regular meeting of  
the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce,  
and as there is a lot of important busi-  
ness to be transacted, a full attendance  
is desired.

Fred Leonard ran off with some flour  
belonging to Looker & Dunningberg, and  
the boys were compelled to come to  
town last week to get material for the  
"staff of life."

Wm. Fletcher has commenced work  
on a big new boat for Fred Brockman of  
Sarkar. This craft will be forty-six feet  
long, nine feet wide amidship, and will  
be powered with a ten horsepower gaso-  
line engine.

Send this paper "back home"

## WIRELESS STATIONS COMING

Government to Put Stations at  
Wrangell and Petersburg

It is officially announced that a wire-  
less telegraph station will be put in here  
by the cableship Burnside, on her next  
arrival, some time next month, and that  
a station will be put in at Petersburg.  
By this means Petersburg will be placed  
in instant communication with the rest  
of the world.

The exact location of the Wrangell  
station is not yet known, but it is said  
that the towers will probably be erected  
on Bruno Greif's lots on the side of Mt.  
Dewey. Sergt. Perry last week received  
notice that the equipment had already  
been shipped from some point on the  
Atlantic coast.

## DECORATION DAY

In pursuance of a call to Wrangell  
citizens the customary six met at the  
court house, last Saturday evening, to  
commence preparations for the proper  
and appropriate observance of Decora-  
tion Day on May 30.

A. V. R. Snyder, J. E. Worden, Mrs.  
Pacey and Miss Ella Woods were ap-  
pointed as a committee on general ar-  
rangements, with authority to appoint  
sub-committees.

John Perry, Fred Stackpole and Sam  
Cunningham were appointed a commit-  
tee to arrange for boats to be used in  
transporting people to and from the  
grave yard.

M. F. Inman and E. Ludecke were ap-  
pointed to mark soldiers' graves.

The committee on flowers consists of  
all the ladies and children in town, with  
Mrs. Uhler as chairman.

The committee on program is com-  
posed of Mrs. Pacey and Miss Woods.  
Mrs. Pacey and Geo. Snyder are a  
committee on music.

Another meeting will be held at the  
court house next Saturday evening, at  
8 o'clock, and all citizens are requested  
to be present and assist in making this  
observance the success which it should  
be. Everybody should take a deep in-  
terest in this occasion.

In next week's issue we hope to pub-  
lish the entire program.

### MEMORIAL SUNDAY

Wrangell is to again adopt the general  
custom of devoting a portion of the first  
Sunday preceding Decoration Day to a  
religious service commemorative of the  
deeds of valor and self-sacrifice of those  
who participated in the conflicts of the  
dark days of 1861-5. In conformity with  
this custom, all are respectfully invited  
to assemble at the Presbyterian church  
at 7:30 o'clock P. M. next Sunday, May  
24th. Memorial services will be con-  
ducted by Rev. J. S. Clark, while Rev.  
H. P. Corser will preach the sermon.

### CARD OF THANKS

To the kind friends who gave their  
assistance and consolation during the  
late sickness, death and burial of our  
little one, we take this means of extend-  
ing our deep appreciation.

M. T. FREDENBERG.  
ANNA W. FREDENBERG.

The Oklahoma legislature has passed  
a law compelling all business houses to  
file a sworn statement of their receipts  
and expenditures, and giving the labor  
commissioner absolute authority to fix  
all wages paid in the state on that basis.  
The advocates of the measure will take  
it up through the labor unions and will  
attempt to have similar bills introduced  
in all the states.

The old Comet is being repaired and  
decked over in readiness for carrying  
fish for C. M. Coulter. A gas engine  
will be installed.

Steamer Santa Ana, carrying freight,  
stopped in Monday.

The Leonard-Royalty Co. came in  
Tuesday for supplies.

L. P. Shackelford of Juneau was a pas-  
senger south on the Humboldt, enroute  
to the national convention.

## CITY STORE

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

## FISHERMEN'S GOODS

Including Oiled Coats, Oiled Hats, Oiled Aprons, Oiled Sleeves, all the Best  
Brands of Rubber Boots, such as the new Alaska Red Sole, Gold Seal, Ribano  
Warmest and Best Blankets

Strongest and Dryest Tents

Knackerbrod and Dry Toast

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

## St. Michael Trading Company

Carry a Complete Stock in All Lines of Merchandise, Including

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Paints  
Oils, Crockery, Etc.

Tin Shop in Connection, in Which we are Prepared  
to do Any Kind of Work in that line

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

Union Gas Engines

Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees

Hercules Powder

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORCERS

The crew of the Alaska caught a deer  
that was swimming the channel, one  
day this week, and brought it to Marshal  
Grant, who turned it loose in his lot  
behind the house.

The launch Sea Girt had a big hole  
stove in her bottom one day last week  
by settling on a cradle timber, when the  
weight of the boat crushed the timber  
through the bottom.

The Clatawa went down to Deer Is-  
land last week and returned Sunday  
with all the boats, gear, etc., of her crew  
of fishermen, who will now turn their  
attention to gillnetting.

A derrick has been placed on the cor-  
ner of the wharf, for the benefit of those  
who wish to lower heavy articles into  
small boats or hoist from small boats to  
the wharf. It could, however be im-  
proved upon.

A wealthy lumberman of Ballard,  
Wash., is convicted of manslaughter for  
running over and killing a little girl  
with an automobile. Motorists of that  
section will probably profit by the ex-  
ample furnished.

Delegate Cale has forwarded to this  
town a complete set-ten volumes—of  
the reports on the Alaska boundary.  
There are very few of these books in  
print, and our citizens are fortunate in  
securing them.

A report from Spokane says that when  
the vote of the republican convention at  
place was taken on the adoption of a  
local option plank, someone started to  
sing "Where is My Wandering Boy To-  
night," and that the song was taken up  
and sung by a majority of those present  
with a fervor that would have done  
credit to a gospel meeting. And the  
plank was adopted.

Nick Reimer, who came over from  
Sulzer three weeks ago, was last week  
taken up by Marshal Grant and lodged  
in jail, as he was acting rather queerly  
for several days. It was thought that  
he was laboring under a highly nervous  
condition brought about by the ex-  
cessive use of liquor; but the symptoms  
continued until Monday, when he was  
examined and adjudged insane.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred-  
enberg died in Wrangell, Friday, May  
15, of a protracted bronchial affection.  
Mr. Fredenberg, who is employed at the  
Lake Bay cannery, was sent for, and  
arrived here Saturday morning. The  
interment took place at the Wrangell  
cemetery, Sunday afternoon, the service  
being held at St. Philip's church.

Harry Gartley, Sergt. McNurney and  
Geo. Snyder accepted the hospitality of  
Mr. George Harvey, and went fishing to  
Pat's Lake, Sunday on the Emilie M.  
The fish were not biting very well, but  
the party caught about eighty. Harry  
hooked a big steelhead, and in trying to  
land him fell into a deep pool and got  
wringing wet.

Messrs. Craig, Eaton and Turner of  
the boundary survey party came down  
Friday in a Peterborough canoe from  
the mouth of the Iskut, and returned  
Monday with Mr. Eaton's camp equip-  
age, which arrived here by the last  
Humboldt. All three were frightfully  
sunburned, and reported the entire party  
in the same condition.

SCRIPPS 4-Cycle Marine Gasoline En-  
gines are second to none in quality, and  
develop more power than any other with  
the same consumption of fuel. Full  
particulars and prices on application.  
SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM,  
Agent.

Don't forget the Decoration Day meet-  
ing Saturday night.



There are more McCall's Patterns sold in the United  
States than of any other make of pattern. This is on  
account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.  
McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has  
more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One  
year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest  
number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall's Pat-  
tern Free. Subscribe today.  
Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or  
liberal cash commissions. Pattern Catalogue (of 500 de-  
signed and Premium Catalogue (showing 400 premiums)  
sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

The steamer Hazelton is expected to  
arrive here in a day or two to commence  
the usual summer business. The Hud-  
son's Bay Company has had a big new  
steamer built to fill the gap caused by  
the wreck of the Mount Royal

Don't fail to attend the meeting of the  
Chamber of Commerce.

## Wrangell Marble .... Works ....

Keep in stock a fine line of mon-  
uments and slabs manufactured  
from the best product of the

Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for ship-  
ping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

## Olympic Restaurant

F. CHON, Prop.

Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.

Coffee and Pie, 15c.

Best Bread and Pastry

Always on Hand

Drop in and see for yourself



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quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communi-  
cations strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents  
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
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To make your old clothes new  
Try your luck with  
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**BRING US YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS**  
ALSO YOUR FAMILY RECIPES  
**WRANGELL DRUG COMPANY**

**Escape Measles**  
by disinfecting your house with  
**FORMALIN or CREOLIN**  
We have both, with directions for using



## Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGLER.....ALASKA.

San Francisco is to have a \$20,000,000 railway station. No city can hope to be great without one.

Several persons have recently been overcome with gas, while others have been overcome by gas bills.

It might be possible to find a widow here and there who takes advantage of leap year, but we very much doubt it.

King Edward's cigars cost \$3.20 each. We hope not many of them are permitted to crumble in the regal vest pocket.

A Boston man drinks three gallons of water every day. In his engagement with the water wagon he must be a long way in arrears.

James Wilson has been Secretary of Agriculture for eleven years, largely on account of the fact that he is a very good man for the job.

A man in Kansas fell off a wagon and bit his tongue in two. That's nothing. We know a man who fell off the water wagon and became speechless.

A Mexican judge is reported to have sentenced a woman to "six months' silence." The assertion that Mexicans are cruel by nature seems to have some foundation.

Over in Germany our skyscrapers are referred to as cloud scrapers. Will the time ever come when jealous Europeans will quit trying to belittle our institutions?

The other day a colored prize fighter who died of alcoholism was reported to be "lying in state" in New York. There are some kinds of fame that even an inglorious end cannot dim.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale has the rare gift of putting a familiar idea in a new and forcible way. He said recently: "Real democracy demands that every man lifts where he stands."

Mr. Rockefeller has made the Chicago university another present. This time it is \$2,191,000. The fact that Chicago university professors say foolish things now and then has no effect on Mr. Rockefeller.

A New York Congressman wrote to his 49,000 constituents asking what he could do for them in the way of a government job. Strange as it may seem, 49,000 of them did not want anything in that line.

According to the biological survey, rats, squirrels and birds consumed grain valued at \$110,000,000 last year. The only way out of this difficulty appears to be to induce the squirrels to eat the rats, the rats to eat the birds and the birds to eat the squirrels.

The Dowager Empress of China, in the edict creating provincial assemblies, orders that "under no circumstances shall men of evil reputation, or local bosses who seek only their own advancement, be chosen." This sounds like a good rule, which might be followed in every country with great profit.

One by one the lesser and younger members of the great group of nineteenth century American literary men are dying. Edmund Clarence Stedman dropped dead of heart failure in January, less than a year after Thomas Bailey Aldrich had uttered his last words, "Turn down the light. I am going to sleep at last." Mr. Stedman was probably more widely known as a critic and anthologist than as a poet. It was not generally known that literature was his avocation and banking and broking his business. He had a seat on the New York Stock Exchange for many years.

Whenever any reform is advocated which will cause a loss to any "interest," or entail expense, some one is sure to raise an alarm. Nothing is more wholesome than to have the objector answered as was a representative of the dairy interests of Maine by the chairman of the State board of health. The dairyman declared that the efforts to maintain the desired standard of purity in milk would cost the farmers eight million dollars. "There is another business in this State," was the answer, "which in value far transcends all the products of the cow. It is the rearing of children. The value of this output of Maine has been recognized far and wide. If the calves of the State are worth eight million dollars, the babies are worth twenty millions. In Maine more than two thousand infants under two years of age die every year, and in Massachusetts more than twelve thousand; and it is known that a very large part of this appalling slaughter is due to impure milk." There is the whole thing—in a milk-can.

The preaching of the gospel of fresh air as a panacea for 90 per cent of the superficial ills to which humanity falls victim continues a serious and helpful habit with those who have proved its efficacy. Still, the majority of people read the advice of authorities on the subject, admit the logic of their conclusions, determine to heed the list of "don'ts" included, and immediately thereafter revert to their old careless

habits. In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post appears an article satirically headed "Colds and How to Catch Them," written by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, and illustrated suggestively with views of a monkey in the throes of an attack of the grip and a parrot enjoying the relief and discomfort of a racking sneeze. In these pictures the artist has cleverly caught the spirit of Dr. Hutchinson's between-the-line criticism of the public intelligence. The physician plainly intimates that he believes any person who permits himself to become a prey to the grip falls thereby to establish a denial of his simian ancestry, while those who woefully confess a weakness for colds are as certainly emulating the shallowness of the imitative parrot. According to Dr. Hutchinson an epidemic of the grip is an artificial creation and "catching cold" is supremely foolish. He would have us understand that our systems, while the happy hunting grounds of swarms of savage bacilli, are provided by nature with a mighty force of defenders, a guard of protective substances in the blood known to their professional acquaintances as anti-bodies. Upon the invading germs the anti-bodies make constant war, and the failure of the former to harm us depends upon the strength and fighting quality of the latter to keep them in subjection and put them to rout. Now, the anti-bodies feed on fresh air and grow strong and vigorous on cold baths. Exercise of the body in the open puts them in the pink of condition, but they weaken and finally fade away once we try to coddle them. Steam heat and chest protectors are their sworn foes, and so it happens that when the first chill days of fall appear and we begin cultivating the hissing radiator and the snug but insanitary living room we are killing our friends, the anti-bodies, and helping the bacilli enemy to a sweeping victory. We do not "catch cold" by sitting in drafts, but by avoiding them. It does not follow that because the air of the sleeping room is kept cold by the absence of heat that it is also kept pure, and the more clothing we pile on our bodies the more sensitive we make them. In a word, this authority again sounds the warning that fresh air and plenty of it, pure water and plenty of that, used externally and internally, open windows, open lungs, and open pores—with these things sensibly considered the anti-bodies will do the rest and there will be no more colds or epidemics of influenza.

### In a Nitroglycerin "Hill."

In the "danger area" the severest discipline is maintained. All entrances are carefully guarded by searchers, who rigorously examine every individual that desires to enter, relieving him of any metallic objects that may be carried upon his person, together with matches and other suspicious objects which upon coming into contact with the dangerous chemicals used in this zone might provoke serious trouble. No matter how often an employee engaged within the hill may pass in and out, every time he enters he must submit to this preliminary and essential operation. There are also some 500 girls employed, and these are under the charge of matrons. Hairpins, ordinary pins, shoe buttons, metal pegs within the soles of the shoes, knitting and other needles are all religiously barred. Their hair is tied with braid or ribbon, and, as with the male employees, every time they enter the "danger area" they are similarly searched by the matrons.—Scientific American.

### A Hard Knock.

Railroad claim agents have little faith in their fellow creatures. One said recently: "Every time I settle a claim with one of these hard headed rural residents who wants the railroad to pay twice what he would charge the butcher if he gets a sheep killed, I think of this story, illustrative of the way some people want to hold the railroad responsible for every accident, of whatever kind, that happens. Two Irishmen were driving home from town one night when their buggy ran into a ditch, overturned, and they were both stunned. When a rescuer came along and revived them the first thing one of them said was, 'Where's the train?' 'Why, there's no train around,' he was told. 'Then where's the railroad?' 'The nearest railroad is three miles away,' he learned. 'Well, well,' he commented, 'I knew it hit us pretty hard, but I didn't suppose it knocked us three miles from the track!'—Argonaut.

### Great Success.

George—What do you think of these leap year proposals?  
Grace—I think they're just fine. Why, I've landed four already this season, and it has hardly started.

A man who owns an automobile is as sure to lie as a man who goes dabbling.

# EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

### STRENGTH OF SHIP IS MEN.

**P**ROBABLY our navy is as good as any, and we are not foolish if we think it the best. There are complaints against all navies. Many years ago, when the inflexible was on the stocks in England, able constructors proved by mathematics that when launched she would turn wrong side up, but she did not. The Philadelphia of our navy was top-heavy and narrowly escaped turning over. Her top hamper was reduced, with the effect of adding to her stability, but without curing entirely a fundamental mistake in the calculations of the constructor, and she has gone into permanent retirement. But none of our ships built since her time have been accused of being top-heavy. A German paper is now publishing a series of articles attacking the value of German warships and denouncing the Minister of Marine. Probably no warship is indestructible. The Japanese war vessels might have been destroyed by Rojstvenky's guns if the Russians had hit them. In the language of the Wild West, the Japanese fleet "got the drop" on the Russian vessels. When two fleets meet, the one whose guns are the poorest served will be destroyed.—Philadelphia Record.

### THE NATION'S BREAD.

**T**HAT bread is justly entitled to be called the "staff of life" is fully borne out by investigations of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor. This department made an investigation to determine the amount spent for food by a "normal" laborer's family. The data obtained from the 11,156 families whose expenses were studied showed the average amount spent for food by a family consisting of husband, wife and five children to be \$320.10 per year. It is interesting to note how the so-called normal family of the average laborer, which seems rather above the normal in size, apportions its money for food and other necessities. Twenty-nine dollars and twenty cents is expended for bread, flour and cereals, and while the cost of the bread is small compared with that of other foods, the amount of nutriment and energy derived from it is large. The laborer's meat bill is the largest of all. He spends \$110.50 per year for all kinds of meat, three and a half times as much as for bread. His butter costs him about as much as his bread, and sugar half as much, while about the same sum is spent for potatoes and vegetables as for bread. Thirty-eight dollars goes for milk and eggs. More coffee is used than tea; about \$10 is spent for the one and \$5 for the other. Religion, charity and tobacco claim nearly equal amounts, while intoxicating liquors come in for a much larger share. Labor organizations get about \$9 per year, while \$5.79 is contributed to the support of State and local govern-

ments in the form of taxes. Sickness and death on the average claim \$20.54. It is quite apparent that bread and flour do not form a very large item of the food expense of the normal laborer's family, as only 9 per cent of the cost of the food goes for bread and 91 per cent for all other food articles.—Harry Snyder, in Harper's Monthly.

### OUR BUSY ARMY.

**T**HOUGH Americans are always for peace, even if they have to fight for it; though they are constantly advising other nations to disarm, and are given to the holding of peace conferences, they produce officers and soldiers that measure up well with those of any other country on the globe. In such countries as Russia and Germany, in France and Italy, where immense standing armies are maintained and no civilian is quite so good as a man in uniform, the military spirit is dominant. But here in peaceful America, which maintains an army so small that most of its inhabitants never see a regular soldier, we call on the army in emergencies, just as a street car motorman telephones for the "trouble wagon."

If there is a formidable riot the army is called upon to suppress it; if there is a celebration the army must be in the parade; at the funeral of a noted man the soldiers must march in the procession. They open new lands to settlement, police wild mining regions, look after vast parks and forest reserves. When disasters come they act as life savers, salvage corps, firemen, policemen and distributors of relief. When a great fire sweeps Baltimore they are at work before the ashes are cold, and they are the first to respond to the danger call when a terrible earthquake, with its following flames, lays in ruins San Francisco. They string telegraph wires to Alaska and march to Goldfield to preserve order. In times of war all armies are busy in the tented field; but the American army is kept pretty busy in times of peace.—Baltimore Sun.

### EXPERIENCE NO TEACHER.

**T**HERE appear to be certain well-demonstrated abuses against which it is useless to legislate. The law's hand is often clumsy and unfitted to deal with matters of delicacy. Every time an American girl trades a fortune for a title and then lives to regret it, the American public sympathizes with her and hopes the lesson will be taken to heart by other heedless of marriageable age. But it never is. The lure of the title is still potent. Yet it is doubtful if Congress can do anything about it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### REMARKABLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.



CURIOUS RESULTS OF A COLLISION NEAR LUDHIANA, INDIA.

A remarkable collision occurred near Ludhiana, on the Northwestern Railway of India. The engines on colliding reared upright, and remained so with their foreparts together in the air, forming an arch. The debris of the trains was heaped around on all sides. In the accident twenty people were killed.—The Sphere.

### Inventions by Scientists.

It is generally admitted that the Department of Agriculture has been brought by Secretary Wilson to a very high degree of efficiency. One proof of this is the remarkable fact that scientists in the department during the year 1906-7 invented apparatus and processes which will be worth millions of dollars to the American people. These discoveries were free gifts to the country, and are likely to be more than an offset to the \$10,000,000 which it cost to run the department during the past fiscal year. Among the new inventions by the Secretary's subordinates was an ink produced by Marion Dorsett, chief of the biochemical division of the bureau of animal industry, suitable for stamping carcasses that pass the government meat inspection and which will not stain, spread, or penetrate the meat. This alone will

### Milton's Cottage.

The cottage in which Milton wrote his Paradise Lost is still standing at Chalfont St. Giles, near London. The great poet fled there to escape the plague in 1665. It is the only house remaining which Milton is known to have occupied.

### PLEASANT THOUGHTS.

Don't let us talk of wretchedness,  
Don't let us wallow in our woe,  
Don't let us drivel o'er distress,  
Don't let us wander to and fro  
Amid the mire and mud below,  
But let us rise on joyful wings  
Into the golden sunlight's glow:  
Let's think and talk of pleasant things!

Don't let us clamor for redress;  
Don't let us deem a soul our foe;  
Instead of cursing, let us bless:  
And never let us gloat or crow  
O'er some one's trouble; let us show  
What perfect peace our viewpoint brings  
To all who after goodness go:  
Let's think and talk of pleasant things!

Let's talk of trouble less and less;  
To anger let us be more slow;  
Let's strive more patience to possess,  
And more compassionate let's grow;  
And cheerful word or smile bestow,  
And you can quell the scorn that stings:  
This duty to ourselves we owe:  
Let's think and talk of pleasant things!

### ENVOI.

Ho! mortal men and women, ho!  
Hark to the song a minstrel sings!  
If aught of happiness you'd know—  
Let's think and talk of pleasant things!  
—Success Magazine.

## Tarnley's Experience

Just after Tarnley had established his latest picture of Miss Edmont on his mantel his sister came to Chicago for a brief visit, mainly to see how her freshman brother was getting on.

"What a pretty girl!" Tarnley's sister exclaimed effervescingly as she investigated the photograph. Then she glanced at the one next to it—and the next—and then another. Rapidly she swept the walls of the room before she flashed an accusing glance at Tarnley.

"You've eleven pictures of this same girl!" she cried. "You—you must be fond of her, Tommy!"

"Nothing of the sort!" contradicted Tommy, gruffly, meanwhile turning a brick red. "She—she's in some of the classes. Just happened to pick them up."

"Uh-huh," said Tarnley's sister. "I've observed that one is apt to pick up \$20-a-dozen photographs from the dust of the street!"

"Think you're smart, don't you?" growled Tarnley with his back to her, trying to recover his equanimity.

There was no denying that Tarnley was frightfully smitten. It was so serious an infatuation that it had passed the power of mere words, so he had ceased to rave about Miss Edmont to the other fellows. Other men might remark fervently that their best girls were "peaches" and "out of sight," but

Tarnley only gripped his pipe tighter and gazed at the ceiling, while he thought pityingly of the other fellows.

They might fancy they were in love with the Phelps girl because she had a dimple and lisped, or with Jessamine White, with the big black eyes and not an ounce of brains—they might consider such fluff, ephemeral creatures admirable, but that was because they had not souls to appreciate Helene Edmont. Tarnley was certain Helen of Troy herself could not have been fairer, while as for sparkle and wit there was no one to beat this girl.

His adoration had been so volcanic and sweeping that he had edged all other admirers from the field. Tarnley was exceedingly good looking and agreeable, so Miss Edmont apparently did not object. He lived in a dream of anticipation before every party and in a heavenly trance during the occasion while he was the proud cavalier of Helene Edmont attired in some confection of white or pale pink. Afterward he walked around with his head in the air, thinking how she had outshone every other girl.

"Cheer up!" Bobbett said to him rudely one day. Bobbett was a sophomore and worldly wise. "You'll outgrow it and outlive it. The first attack is precisely the same as being vaccinated—and when you get the real thing it won't go hard with you in consequence."

Tarnley gazed upon Bobbett with scorn and passed on. Let Bobbett talk about the real thing in the future—little he knew that for Tarnley a great and glowing sun already had risen which was to illumine his life for ever

and ever! Pity that was almost divine surged through Tarnley's breast as he thought of Bobbett and the others in darkness. He was carrying his twelfth photograph of Miss Edmont to his room, already adorned with eleven.

When the year was ended and Tarnley had to bid her good-by for three months the occasion was epic. He stood pale and very straight and tall and held her hand.

"Every day?" he asked. "You'll write every day?"

"Oh, yes," she promised. "I don't know how I'm going to endure not seeing you," Tarnley went on, thrillingly. "It—it seems as if the world had come to an end, Helene—m-m-my Helene!"

"Oh, you mustn't!" murmured Helene.

There was a real lump in his throat when he went down the steps and he felt grim and brave. He knew now how men felt when they went away to war leaving their loved ones behind—or to the scaffold—or to anything in the line of disasters.

Getting his suitcase, he boarded the train for the flourishing city from whence he hailed.

Three months is a long time. Of course Tarnley went about and attended picnics and parties with other girls, but his heart was still true to Helene. Various things seemed to interrupt Helene's promised routine of a letter a day. She was east at the seashore and there were trains and boats interfering and then, she wrote, she was having such a splendid time.

In the fall when Tarnley came tearing back to Chicago he rushed to see Helene the first thing. She was out. When he called again a six-foot junior was blandly occupying the reception room ahead of him. It seemed that the junior, too, had been at the seashore.

When the situation became generally known the fellows wondered how Tarnley would take it. They were prepared to feel very sorry for him and when some man, who was decidedly new and ignorant of things, mentioned Helene Edmont every one in the room held his breath. Tarnley did not flicker an eyelash.

"Miss Edmont?" he repeated, condescendingly. "Oh, yes, she is a nice little girl; awfully nice! I used to know her well myself. Quite pretty, in fact—but shallow—awfully shallow!" He knocked his pipe against the table.

"Gee!" reflected Bobbett. "He isn't putting it on! He really feels that way! Say," he murmured to Tarnley when he got near enough, "remember what I said to you last year about vaccination? Well, it took, didn't it, with you?"

"I don't know what you mean," said Tarnley laughingly after a stare. For Tarnley was no longer a freshman. He was a sophomore. —Chicago Daily News.

### THE ART OF GARGLING.

Not the Same Thing as the Process Usually Followed.

The proper method of gargling is thus described by a writer in the Medical Record:

"The patient (at first under the guidance of the physician) should sit well back in a chair, take a swallow of water in the mouth and bend the head as far back as possible.

"Now he must protrude the tongue from the mouth (the tip of the tongue may be grasped with a handkerchief) and in this posture with protruding tongue he must try to swallow the water. The physician should control the patient's vain efforts—for it is impossible to swallow under such circumstances.

"The patient has the sensation as if he actually had swallowed the water. Now he must start to gargle, to exhale air slowly. One can see plainly the bubbling of the fluid in the wide open pharynx.

After gargling thus for a while the patient is ordered to close the mouth and quickly thrown the head and body forward. Thereby all the fluid is forced through the choanae and nostrils, washing the throat and nose from behind and expelling all accumulations that had been present, with great force.

"This should be repeated several times, as the first trial is not always successful and satisfactory. It is an act that must be learned.

"When properly executed the sensation, as the patient will assure you, is that of great relief not had by any other method. It will be wise for the practitioner to try the method first on himself. Even small children who are at all clever learn the method readily and rather enjoy it.

"The method is not by any means a new one, but as it seems, quite forgotten. Some thirty years ago Prof. Hagen of Leipzig taught it to his students. It is well worth reviving.

### The Better Way.

"I'm going to make a lot of money writing books, and then I'm going to farm."

"Why not make a lot of money farming and then write books?"—Philadelphia Press.

### The Poet Answered.

"Do you know that I was born on the same day Emerson died?"

"Both events being a cruel misfortune to literature."—Bohemian.

When a man is sure he has a woman's sympathy he adds fully a hundred per cent to his hard-luck stories.



# Spring Humors

Impure or effete matters accumulated in the blood during the winter cause in the spring such disfiguring and painful troubles as boils, pimples, and other eruptions, also weakness, loss of appetite, that tired feeling.

The best medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood, and effects permanent cures by giving healthy functional activity to the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin.

Sarsaparilla is Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolate tablet form. They have identical the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy, no loss by evaporation, leakage, or leakage. It of druggists or promptly of us by mail.



Mrs. L. Bickford, Gossville, N. H., says: "Every spring I was completely prostrated, run down, from dyspepsia and that tired feeling. But I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla helps me from the first dose, completely restores good health and strength."

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This one-room portable house, size 12x12, has doors, windows, patent chimney, double construction walls, cool in summer, warm in winter. Can be moved from place to place, the ideal sanitary summer cottage or winter home, only \$140.00. We have our own mill and sell to everybody, and have only one price.

Cross panel doors only \$1.50. Porch columns, 60c up. Artistic cottage front windows, only \$2.97, bottom glass 40x40, top glass 40x20 fancy. Send for price lists, in which we illustrate and describe a thousand bargains. Safe delivery guaranteed. Write your name and address plainly, and we will forward you copies by return mail, free post paid, without charge.

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1010 Western Ave. Seattle, Wash.

## Asphalt Paint Stops Leaks

Famous Trinidad Asphalt Roof and Iron Paint makes a firm, elastic coating that will never crack, blister nor peel. Apply cold, just as it comes from the barrel. Practically fire proof and will stand ordinary steam heat on stacks.

SEE SAMPLES AT YOUR  
DEALER'S.

## TILE DRAINING . . .

Wet soil can never be worked well unless it is tile drained. This process dries the surface of the soil, so that it can be worked in early spring or late fall as well as in midsummer. We have a free booklet that explains all about it. Take advantage of our cut in the price of drain tile and club together and buy in carload lots. We will give you the best of terms. Write for the booklet. It is yours for the asking.

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Lowman Building, Seattle, Wn.

# Malthoid Roofing

Comes nearer to being indestructible than any known roofing. It's incomparable. Tin, iron, shingles or slate, or the mass of cheap imitations are not to be classed with it. Malthoid always makes good, and in doing so makes friends for the original makers

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ALL LINES  
For lowest rates and information write or call for Folder E.

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20x24 2 light windows 87 Cents  
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DOORS  
2-6x6-6 Strictly No. 1 \$1.57  
FRAMES  
Kiln dried No. 1 with steel pulleys window frames \$1.40  
Outside door frames \$1.40  
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Now send in a list of your needs.  
We fill orders promptly.

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### Modest Request.

Meandering Mike—Say, mister, couldn't youse help a pore travellin' feller ter buy a auteromobel?  
Citizen—Huh! You don't want much.  
Meandering Mike—Dat's right, mister, I've got de oil can an' all I needs now is de mersheene.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. J. H. Kline, Ltd., 261 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Gold in rich deposits is reported to have been found on Vancouver Island. This being the case, Vancouver Island must be a dismal, disagreeable place.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Preserve Shape of Eggs. Do not take eggs to the table as though they were fresh from the war, no yolks whole—no, not one. A French secret for serving them will prevent the catastrophe. Stir a teaspoonful of vinegar into the boiling water into which the eggs are to be "dropped," drop them into deep water, and the yolks will come forth covered with the whites, looking like a covered yellow ball.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, aching, swollen feet. Cures corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sweet Revenge. Green—Black insulted me last spring, but I got even with him.

Brown—So? How did you manage it?  
Green—A few weeks ago I married the widow who owns the house Black lives in and I immediately raised the rent.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Such Dear Friends. Stella—Here are some proofs the photographer sent me. Which do you like best?  
Mabel—Well, this dark one is the better picture, but the others look more like you, dear.

Beware of Quaintness for Catarrh that Contains Mercury. As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles are a danger. Never use exception prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can expect from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is now said that the recent panic started from the gossip of two women, and half the men will probably believe it.

Horses for Sale. Good draft and all classes of good horses. See us before buying. All horses guaranteed as represented. Both phones 931.

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1110 Western Ave. Seattle, Wash.

Eggs for Hatching. From Rhode Island Red prize stock; \$1.50 per setting; last year's pullets laid at 5 1/2 months. White Leghorn eggs from best prize pen in this section, \$1 per setting. Rhode Island Red cockerell for sale \$2.50. Mrs. Pinney, 6817 Tenth Avenue Northeast, Seattle. Independent Green 14.

Save the Carton Tops and Soap Wrappers from "20 Mule Team Borax" For Valuable Premiums

For 40-page illustrated catalogue of 1000 articles given away FREE, address PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Oakland, Cal.

Corn Muffins. Put two cups of corn meal into a bowl; pour over one cup of boiling milk; add a tablespoonful of butter; cover the bowl; allow the mixture to stand until cool; add a cup of cold milk, the yolk of two eggs, well beaten; a half teaspoonful of salt, a half cup of flour and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Beat thoroughly, then fold in the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Bake in gem pans in a moderately quick oven thirty minutes.

Evidently a Woman. "Who was it that said all men are vases?" asked the student boarder.

"Let me see," rejoined the fussy old bachelor. "I—er—can't remember the name of the lady myself, just now."

African Berbers Are White. The Berbers, who, although Africans, are as white as Europeans, are the oldest white race on record, says an explorer. "They are supposed to have come from the south of Europe in ancient days," the Dundee Advertiser says, "and, although their language and customs are entirely different from ours and their religion Mohammedan, they are probably closely akin by descent. Blue eyes and fair hair are not at all uncommon among the Berbers, and many of them have rosy cheeks and features so like our own that were they dressed in British fashion they would easily pass as natives of the British Isles."

Occasionally you hear of a dignified quarrel. There is no such thing. The most dignified person in the world loses his dignity when he becomes mad.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Two-Thirds of the World's Correspondence Carried on in It. Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English. There are substantially 500,000,000 persons speaking colloquially one or another of the ten or twelve chief languages, and of these about 25 per cent, or 125,000,000 persons, speak English. About 90,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian, and 12,000,000 Portuguese; and the balance Hungarian, Dutch, Flemish, Danish, Polish and Norwegian.

Thus, while only one-quarter of those who employ the facilities of the postal departments of civilized governments speak English as their native tongue, two-thirds of those who correspond do so in the English language. This situation arises from the fact that so large a share of the commercial business of the world is done in English, even among those who do not speak English as their native tongue. There are, for instance, more than 20,000 postoffices in India, the business of which in letters and papers aggregate more than 300,000,000 parcels a year, and the business of these offices is done chiefly in English, though of India's total population, which is nearly 300,000,000, fewer than 300,000 persons either speak or understand English.

Though 90,000,000 speak Russian and understand it, the business of the Russian postoffice department is relatively small, for the number of letters sent throughout the Czar's empire amounts to less than one-tenth the number mailed in Great Britain alone, though the population of Great Britain is considerably less than one-half of the population of Russia in Europe.

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In McCullough v. McGrady, 102 New York Supplement, 633, decided by the New York Supreme Court, the majority of the court held that a claim for wine, food, cigars, liquors, etc., used in the celebration of a wake was a proper charge against decedent's estate. The majority depended on the case of McCue v. Garvey, 14 Hun, 562, in which it was considered the rule had been recognized, but the dissenting opinion insisted that the cited case was not in point, and repudiated the claim as illegal.

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### CONSTITUTION OF A COMET.

Head a Swarm of Meteors and Its Tail Composed of Gases.

What is a comet? Up to the time of the renaissance a comet was universally supposed to be a vapor in the atmosphere, presaging pestilence, woes and the death of kings. The Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe was the first to show that comets lay in the celestial spaces beyond the earth's atmosphere and Newton proved that the heads of comets obeyed the law of gravitation like other celestial bodies.

A comet's head consists of a swarm of meteors, surrounded and interspersed with a gaseous atmosphere which renders it luminous and therefore visible by continued internal discharges. When the atmosphere disappears and the discharges cease the head becomes invisible and the comet becomes a simple meteor swarm.

The most puzzling thing about a comet has been its tail and it is only within the last few years that we have begun to know enough about matter in a finely divided state to be able to offer any satisfactory explanation for it. Its most obvious peculiarity is that it does not obey the law of gravitation.

That the tail is gaseous is clearly proved by the spectroscopic, the banded spectrum having been traced to a distance of 3,000,000 miles from the head of Swift's comet.

According to the modern theory of electricity the sun is a negatively charged body from whose surface vast numbers of minute bodies called corpuscles are being constantly repelled at velocities not far from 100,000 miles a second. These corpuscles, electrons or ions, as they are sometimes called, are much smaller than atoms and constitute what was formerly rather crudely called negative electricity. These corpuscles that strike the comet immediately attach themselves to the gaseous molecules surrounding the head, charging them negatively and causing them to be repelled at high speed not only from the other molecules forming the head but particularly from the direction of the negatively charged sun.

The successive envelopes sometimes seen surrounding the nucleus of a comet may indicate either some special activity going on within the comet itself or they may indicate the effect of successive waves of corpuscles shot out from the sun.

A comet's tail may, therefore, be described as a current of gaseous particles receding from the head, each particle or molecule carrying a negative electric charge. A certain amount of impalpable dust of a particular grade of fineness probably accompanies the gaseous stream. In at least one case this dust was present in sufficient quantities to produce an appreciable effect, but it did not extend to the extreme end of the tail.

### NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Wonderful Invention Which Produces Sounds Similar to Others.

The first impression the music makes upon the listener is its singular difference from any music ever heard before, in the fullness, roundness, completeness of its tones, writes Ray Stannard Baker in McClure's. And truly it is different and more perfect; but, strangely enough, while it possesses ranges of tones all its own, it can be made to imitate closely other musical instruments—the flute, oboe, bugle, French horn and 'cello best of all, the piano and violin not as yet so perfectly. Ask the players for life music and they play "Dixie" for you with the squealing of the pipes deceptively perfect. Indeed, the performer upon this marvelous machine can "build up" any sort of tone he wishes; he can produce the perfect note of the flute or the imperfect note of the piano—though the present machine is not adapted to the production of all sorts of music, as future and more extensive machines may be. It is quite as possible, indeed, to distinguish the individuality of the players upon this instrument as it is upon the piano or violin. The machine responds perfectly to the skill and emotion of the player; he gets out of it what he puts into it; so that the music is as much a human production as though the player performed upon a piano.

Analogous. A teacher had a very dull pupil whom he found extremely difficult to instruct in the letters of the alphabet.

"This is letter A," explained the teacher for the tenth time as he wrote it down on the blackboard. "And this letter B," he went on, putting down the second letter of the alphabet. "Now, my boy," he began, kindly and encouragingly, as he turned to the stupid boy, "let me see if you can remember them. What is this?" pointing to the initial letter of the alphabet.

"Letter A," came the slow response from the dense scholar.

"And this?" questioned the teacher, indicating letter B.

"Let 'er alone," returned the pupil instantly, his stupid face lighting up with pleasure at his own quick reply.

It Was No Request. "Well," said Cadly, scornfully, "I'll bet you didn't do the proposing. It's a safe bet that your wife asked you to marry her."

"No," replied Henpeck, "you're wrong."

"Oh, come, now, be honest!" "No, she didn't ask me; she told me to,"—Philadelphia Press.

It is easier for a girl to believe a man who tells her she is pretty than it is for him to tell her.

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# CASTORIA



# ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
GEORGE C. L. SNYDER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance - \$2 00  
Six Months, " - 1 00  
Three Months " - 75

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Professional Cards, per month - \$1 00  
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5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

## JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

## DISTANCE NIL

From the Literary Digest we read that the invention of a gun using neither powder, dynamite nor other explosives, yet able to hurl a projectile weighing 3,000 pounds to a distance of 300 miles has just been claimed by Mr. W. S. Simpson, an English metallurgist, and brief dispatches about it have been cabled to this country. He has not yet made public the details of his invention, for fear other nations may anticipate England in adopting it. He declares, however, that electricity is the power he employs. He says:

"Electricity has not been used in this special direction yet; its possibilities are so great that it will be difficult to suggest when or where its application will reach perfection. There is, in fact, no limit to the powers of electricity.

"It is quite as easy for my weapon to project fifty shells of 500 pounds each per minute as to hurl fifty shells of fifty pounds each, and to drop a shot at 100 miles distance as at 100 yards; distance is practically no object. Again, it makes no difference how the shots are thrown. A heavy one can follow a light one and a long-distance one a short distance one, or vice versa. Whatever the distance or projectile the weapon is quite easy of control—as easy as any gun at present in use; its shots will be less expensive than those now fired; its cost will be cheaper than the existing artillery, while its life will be at least a hundred times longer than the best weapons now in use."

Col. Maude, a distinguished military engineer, has seen the new weapon, or a model of it, and confirms the inventor's assertions by saying:

"The fact that with this weapon it is possible to confer upon a projectile a velocity of 30,000 feet per second and upward; and that, too, without flash, smoke or recoil, will ultimately compel all navies to abandon armor, and devote their energies to the attainment of speed as the prime factor of success; and because there is no recoil, practically any ship will suffice as a gun platform. Again, whether in field or siege warfare, since the velocity is under complete control, the same weapon will serve the purpose of the gun or howitzer equally well; while, because a single gun can deliver an almost continuous stream of projectiles, it will at least equal in fire-power a whole battery of modern quick-firers.

"The simplicity of construction is so great that the resources of any engineering workshop will suffice for its erection, and there will be no longer any necessity for governments to sink great sums of money in special plants for use only in the preparation of war material."

## OUR NATIONAL NERVES

It is becoming one of the settled convictions of the day that we are, as a nation, passing swiftly to a point where nervous collapse is a proven organic malady of the people, a national affliction to the

living and a startling menace to the unborn.

We are sacrificing the nerves of the people in a thousand ways, and steadily hunting for new and trying expedients wherewith to wring them to still finer fractional shreds. In work, pleasure, society, the rules prevail that stand for neurasthenia and its kindred horrors; we are driving our bodies and minds and functions at the pace that kills, and disparage the poor instant given to a cursory review of the evils; we are money-mad, style-mad, place-mad, time-mad; we think we are in control simply because we go on accomplishing things, never dreaming of the cost we are paying and are yet to pay; in shop, office, factory, drawing room, the habit of fierce and blasting competition is driving us from one line of killing endeavor to another, and we are everlastingly keyed to a tension that wrecks us in the end and leaves us unable to enjoy the fruits for which we have striven so desperately.

We are dwelling, says the Astorian, in the very golden days of the physician, the sanitarium, the drug man, the universal invalid; never in all history was there such a spectacle of human collapse as exists in this country today; scientists are proclaiming new diseases daily, and the lesser lights are renaming old ones; assinine fashion grasps them instantly and makes them the vogue for the sole purpose of doing the ultra, even in so unhappy a field; the new generation comes upon us with blight and misery which we have passed on to it, and still we cry down the warning and pursue the feticid relentlessly and with the false joy of a poorly qualified insanity. God alone knows where it is to end! Man and woman have no time to think it out, to amend it, nor, apparently, to profit by the persuasion of the tremendous fact borne in upon them every day.

## VALUATION AND MILLAGE

We Americans are a pretty smart lot; but we are not shrewd enough to find a remedy for the supreme abuse and injustice that lies at the root of our tax system. We have borne the shameful burden of non-equalization of our tax values and millage so long that it has fitted itself to our shoulders as an indispensable and unescapable garment. The preponderant influence always uppermost in the public business of the land, the demand of the rich and the great; has kept the yoke on the commoner, until, at last, it has worn into even his almost undiscernible quick, and is chafing very sorely.

We may have to go to Australia for the basic principle of our tax law, just as we went there for our election law; and we do what we have to when the hour comes. A law that compels a man to return his property, real and personal, at a figure at which he would be willing to sell it at the hour of assessment in the antipodean government would be a God-send in this dark, benighted land where there is a wider latitude of shameless imposition in this regard than in any country on earth, and would appeal straight to the people most in interest; and what is more it could; and would, be applied without any injustice to those who would resist it to their uttermost.

## A RIGHTEOUS VETO

Once again Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, has done the right thing at the right moment in vetoing the omnibus irrigation bill, which involves some immense and popular rights of the people. He holds that the water rights of the nation are to be conserved and used for the people, and not given away to every applicant that shall ask for the purpose of turning a free and unhampered inheritance into a source of corporate greed and exploitation; he is standing by the waters and water powers of the country just as he stood by the lands of the people, and doing it boldly and honestly and without temporizing or shilly-shallying.

From one end of these United States to the other his action in

this matter will be endorsed by the whole people, and the hold he has upon the people of America will be the deeper, firmer and more justifiable, for it. This is the sort of thing that this country has needed all these years: the faculty of doing just the right thing at just the right moment.

The new law fixing the retail liquor license of Alaska at the uniform amount of \$1,000 is only one more instance in which the "little fellow" is to be squeezed out of business by the "big fellow." Numerous saloons, whose proprietors are conducting their business in a legitimate way, can afford to pay the present annual license of \$500, but whose business will not justify the payment of \$1,000. In a number of Alaska towns the new law will throw the entire business into the hands of one dealer, who, in order to "play even" for the extra \$500, and free from competition, will "doctor" his hootch with additional poisons. The law will also encourage lawlessness in the form of "blind pigs." Men will have their drink, by fair means or foul, and, recognizing this fact, there is always someone to supply the demand, even at the risk of freedom. We believe the new law will accomplish more harm than good.

The Interloper is the title given by Scheffler & Bushell, editors and publishers, to a new weekly paper which they have but recently put into existence at Skagway, and of which a copy has reached our table. The new publication is a 5-column quarto, and the initial issue is full to overflowing with crisp news and snappy editorials. Both of the proprietors have been identified with the newspaper business of the territory for several years, and are thoroughly familiar with conditions as they exist.

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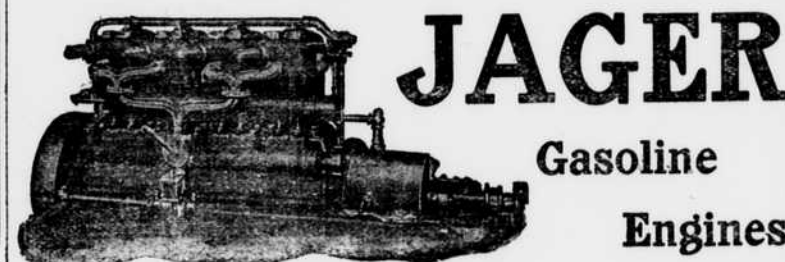
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